The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, July 27, 1730.

From the Weekly Journal, July 18.

IN a late Discourse, we noticed the excellent Advice of *Machiavel*, That when the Constitution of a Commonwealth is disorder'd, the best way of restoring it to Health and Vigor, is to *reduce it to those Principles upon which it was first established.*

Septennial Parliaments, or *standing Armies*, were unknown to our Ancestors, and would have seem'd to them as great an Alteration in our Constitution, as changing the *Kingdom* into a *Commonwealth*. No doubt this Alteration is vastly for the better; and some think, it is owing to the long Continuance of Parliaments, and to the Numbers of worthy Gentlemen in Employments sitting there, the good Harmony 'twixt the Ministers and Representatives of the People has subsisted so long; and probably it is owing to this, that our wise and able Ministers have been able to raise the Nation to its present Pitch of Glory, to gain so much Reputation abroad, and establish all Content and Prosperity at home.

If the Measures of our Ministers had been oppos'd in Parliament, (as has happened) if they had been impeached, or if the House would have proceeded to no Business till they should be remov'd from the Person and Councils of the King; I say, if all this had happened before the Treaty of *Hanover*, the Treaty of *Seville*, and before the Expeditions to the *W. Indies*, to the Coasts of *Spain*, the *Baltick*, and to *Sicily*, and other Ministers come in Place, O! what must have become of this poor Nation?

'Tis true, these Things were disproved by some Gentlemen in the House, who oppos'd maintaining *Hessian* Troops in *English* Pay; and what is yet more strange is, that they should be Persons of the greatest Popularity, and the greatest Land-estates among the *English* Commons. I shall not take upon me to censure these Gentlemen for this their Conduct; *humanum est errare*. But as I have heard the Notions that misled them, I shall produce their Arguments, and leave them to publick Censure.

They imagined the maintaining so great a Body of Foreign Troops must be a Burden to *England*, since it did not appear to them they could be of the least Use for our Defence; that our *Fleet* has ever been sufficient to secure us from Attacks and protect our Trade; that these Troops were too far off to secure us from Invasion, and that they could not protect our Merchants against the *Spaniards* or the *Pyrates*. They considered, with what Caution and Parsimony our Ancestors gave away public Money, when *England* was content at home, and powerful abroad; that they were very backward in granting Taxes or maintaining Armies, being exceeding jealous of the *End* and *Purpose* to which they were intended: Besides, whenever they granted Money to the Crown, they previously took care to have new and wholsome Laws enacted, and the Grievances of the People redress'd.

I do not here take notice of a great Army kept in time of Peace, which tho' suppos'd to be design'd only for a Year, has now lasted so long; nor shall I say any thing of the Suspension of the *Habeas Corpus, &c.* I shall go back to former Examples. I find in the Reign of *Harry V.* our Dominions in *France* were invaded by an Army: This Prince, who was the mildest in the Cabinet, and the bravest in the Field, obtain'd a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage during his Life, to assert the Rights of the Crown of *England*, which was the first Grant of that Kind; and tho' there was an expres Proviso in the Grant, That the like should never be granted to any other King, yet all Kings after him insisted on it as a *Right*: So forcible is a Precedent fix'd to the Crown!

Next, in the Reign of *Edward* III. a Reign most glorious and triumphant; when this Prince's Fame reached even the most remote and barbarous Nations; a Prince more beloved by his People than ever before Prince had been: Yet, let us see, with what tender Regard to the *People* our Parliaments granted Money to this *Prince*. My Lord *Coke* says, That in the 9th of *Edward* III. it being moved that a Subsidy should be granted, the Commons answered, That it would be necessary for them to have a

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Conference with the *People of their ſeveral Counties, &c.* who had put them in Truſt, before they could treat of ſuch a Matter. Such a Parliament might well be ſtil'd the Repreſentatives of the People; and that Writer ſhould juſtly deſerve *bad Names*, who would go about to endeavour to put the People out of Humour with them. Many Inſtances of this Kind could be quoted.

This was the true Method of preſerving a Harmony between the King and People, and which always will be broke by the Devices of a baſe or wicked Miniſter, when he endeavours to corrupt the Repreſentatives of the People, to give a Sanction to his Crimes; when he makes them open the Purſes of the People to gratify his own Avarice; tho' we have oft had the Satisfaction to ſee thoſe wicked Meaſures generally end in the Death of the baſe Contrivers, Promoters and Managers thereof.

But even when Parliaments did give Taxes in this Manner, they provided againſt the Continuance of them, as may be ſeen by the Statute called *Confirmationes Chartarum*, which enacts, That Aids, Subſidies or Taxes, granted to the King for carrying on his Wars, ſhould not be taken for a Cuſtom. And all Taxes formerly appropriated, do expreſly bear, That the ſame is granted for the ſpecial Defence of the Realm of *England*. What was rais'd on the Land, was appropriate for our Defence at home; for as *Scotland* was not then united to *England*, we were ſubject to Invaſions from thence: But *Now*, while we keep our *Fleet*, we are expoſed to none at all; and ſo we have the leſs Occaſion for *Taxes*.

Wye's Letter Verbatim, London, July 21.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from Holland, one from France, and 3 from Flanders.

THey ſay an Account is come, That 2 Dutch E. India Ships, homeward bound, are caſt away off the Cape of Good Hope.

The Turkey Company received Yeſterday the good News of the Arrival of two of their Ships in the Downs, viz. the *Aſia* and the *Dolphin*, richly laden from Smirna and Scanderoon. A Ship belonging to the ſaid Company is ready to ſail hence for Gallipoli; ſhe is of 300 Tons, and, from the Apprehenſions of a Rupture, has as many Guns as ſhe can carry. On Saturday Night the Tranſports having Kirk's and Groves's Regiments aboard, ſailed from Portſmouth to St. Helen's, with the *Looe* Man of War, appointed their Convoy.

Advices by the French Mail ſay, That the 23d inſt. a Courier arrived at Compeigne from Rome, with the Confirmation of Cardinal Corſini's being elected Pope on the 11th; he is 78 Years 3 Months and 4 Days old, being born at Florence April 7th 1653. Nothing more material by this Mail.

Divers Reflections are ſtill made, tending to traduce the Actions of a *certain Great Man*: But all the Artifices they can uſe, are not able to ſhake or in any wiſe leſſen the good Eſteem which his Majeſty has of him, for his great Abilities and faithful Services.

Advices from Italy by the Holland Mail import, that the German Troops in Lombardy to the Number of 30,000, are poſted along the Po, from Pavia to S. Benedetto; and 3 Bridges are building over that River, for facilitating their Paſſage, that they may march where it ſhall be neceſſary, to oppoſe the Spaniards; who, 'tis apprehended, will attempt a Deſcent towards the Gulph de la Specia.

Yeſterday 2 Regiments of Foot encamped at the Foreſt of Windſor, which they are to make clean and commodious for Hunting. And 'tis ſaid a very great Council is now ſitting, at which Sir Robert Walpole and other chief Miniſters are preſent.

Letters from Barcelona by the above Mail ſay, that the Spaniſh Fleet deſign'd for the Italian Expedition, conſiſting of 30 Men of War, 3 of 50 Guns, and the reſt from 80 to 40, beſides 2 Fireſhips and 4 Bomb veſſels, was actually ready to put to Sea, and that they would ſail without waiting for their Allies; inſomuch that they expect ſoon to ſee 'em on the Italian Coaſt. But ſuppoſing this to be true, we cannot conceive what Succeſs they will have; for the Emperor's Troops, by all Accounts, are ſo numerous there, and ſuch Diſpoſitions made, that they ſeem to render the Undertaking impracticable, or at leaſt more difficult and hazardous than at firſt was imagined. We are told among the reſt, That 2000 Impetialiſts have been admitted into Leghorn. Mean-time, if we can credit what ſome Accounts from Italy mention, the K. of Sardinia has 16000 Men ready for the Service of Don Carlos.

Our Merchants private Letters from Naples of the 7th Inſt. ſay, there was a general Stagnation of Trade and Buſineſs, on account of the Apprehenſions of War; and that there was an univerſal Diſcontent on occaſion of the heavy Taxes laid upon them.

We have lately had ſeveral great Robberies in the

the Streets of this City and Roads leading to it.

This Week the Lord Baltimore was married to a Daughter of Sir Theodore Janſon; as alſo the Rev. Mr. Wyat, Lecturer of the Temple, to the eldeſt Daughter of Samuel Buckley, Eſq;

Baron Sparr is ſhortly expected here, as Envoy Extraordinary of the King of Denmark.

We have Account from Paris, that the Lady Bolingbrook going to viſit the Marſhal Berwick, was taken ſo very ill, that her Life is deſpaired of.

From the Daily Poſt-Boy July 20.

Vienna, July 5. We have a Report that Count Kinski, the Emperor's Miniſter at the Britiſh Court, is immediately to return home.

Hague, July 14. The Affairs of Europe ſeem at laſt to haſten to a Criſis; and therefore we may expect them ſoon to come to a Point. The Rocket is fired, and will preſently ſcatter its Light, and give us ſome Knowledge into the Myſteries of the Air we breathe in. To hear the Imperialiſts talk, the formidable Appearance of an Union between England, France, Spain and Holland, was expected ſo to intimidate the Court of Vienna, as to make them thankful for any Overtures of an Accommodation: But the Mine is ſprung, *ſay they*, and the Emperor, who has very good Servants, and the beſt of Intelligence, weighing well their reſpective Views and Intereſts, perſwaded himſelf it was not the Intention of the Allies of Seville to enter upon Action. He took his Meaſures upon this Foot: He has ſtood by the Stuff; and now, having had Time to fortify himſelf prodigiouſly in Italy, while ſome were ſo ſanguine as to think he would follow any Direction, it will perhaps be found a very difficult Task to diſlodge him, and the Succeſs of the Expedition in favour of Don Carlos is render'd ſomewhat precarious. Two or three Months after the Signing of the Treaty of Seville, the Enterprize they are now going upon would have been much more hopeful; nay, one might almoſt have warranted the Succeſs of it: But ſince the Imperialiſts have ſecured all the advantageous Poſts, the Spaniards may not find their Deſcent ſo eaſy. This is the preſent Way of Reaſoning of the Auſtrian Party; who would perſwade us at the ſame time, that this State was too haſty in acceding ſo eaſily to the Treaty of Seville, and may one Day be ſenſible of the Inconveniency of it; That ſuch a Step was not entirely agreeable either to its ancient Maxims, or to its true Intereſt: That the Raiſing of the 300,000 Florins for the two Regiments of Embarkation, is indeed no great Matter, but it is felt notwithſtanding; and thus they run on. But after all their Bead-Roll of Objections, it is to be conſidered theſe are Party Men; and there ſeems, on the other Hand, to be a Sort of Neceſſity for complying with the Queen of Spain, who having at Heart the immediate Settlement of her Son Don Carlos, is reſolved not to abate a Title of the Treaty of Seville. Her Catholick Majeſty is not ignorant how ſlowly the Preparations have been carried on in England, France and Holland; but ſhe imagines, ſhe has it in her Power to put the Troops of the Allies in Motion; for that if they do not perform their Engagements, by aſſiſting in the Execution of the Project concerted, ſhe can pay herſelf out of the next Galleons, whatever extraordinary Expence ſhe ſhall be put to in acting without them: But that the Spaniſh Troops ſhall go on board, and the Fleet put to Sea, her Catholick Majeſty is abſolutely determined. This is agreeable to what the King of Spain has declared to Great Britain, France and Holland, by three different Expreſſes lately arrived, one of which came to Senhor Olivieri, the Spaniſh Miniſter here; and he has been thereupon inceſſantly ſoliciting the Departure of our Auxiliaries, which however will hardly ſail till they receive the Signal from Windſor or Compiegne. Upon the whole Matter, we now look upon a War to be unavoidable; and the rather, becauſe a certain Foreign Miniſter, who is not deficient either in Point of Underſtanding, or of Intelligence, offer'd to lay a Wager the other Day with one of our Great Men, that a War would be declared in Form before the Month of Auguſt is expired.

Private Letters from Paris inform us, that Cardinal Fleury finds himſelf a little embaraſſed at this Juncture, having certain Advice, That if the Emperor's Anſwer, which is hourly expected, is not directly Negative, it will not however be to the Satisfaction of the Seville Allies. They are ſurprized in France at the Firmneſs of the Emperor: Certainly, ſay they, he muſt depend on ſome Support that does not yet appear to the World. Be that as it will, the Cardinal did not foreſee that the Treaty of Seville would ſerve for a Pretence for a new War; but on the contrary relied on the Emperor's Compliance, wherein he was miſtaken. Our main Fear now is, That if there be a Rupture

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in Italy, it will end in a general War. Nevertheless some think, his Eminency's pacifick Sentiments will find out Means to prevent a Blow, and turn the impending Storm into a Negociation.

Dover, July 19. Last Night the Lady Petre landed here from Calais, with her Son the Lord Petre, who has finished his Travels: They set out for London Tomorrow.

London, July 21. Yesterday the Earl of Weems, accompanied by Capt. Johnston and Mr. Pringle, set out for Scotland.

We hear the Transports at Plymouth, are to join the Fleet at St. Helen's.

S. S. Stock 103.

Edinburgh, July 27. Yesterday an Englishman a Quaker, renounced the Extravagancies of that Profession, and was baptised in one of the Meeting-houses of this City.

Tomorrow (the 25th Day of the Moon) 'tis High Water at *Leith* at 10 o' Clock, 15 Min. Wednesday, at 11, 3 Min. Thursday, at 11, 51 Min.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

††† Stoln or Strayed out of the Parks at Houston-Sharp in Linlithgow shire, on the Night betwixt the 21st & 22d July last. a BAY GELDING, 8 Years old, about 16 Hands high, with 3 white Feet, black Tail and Mane, and a Star in his Forehead; a Lump on the inside of each Thigh of his hinder Legs, occasioned by his being rouled there last Winter: And at the same time, a Black MARE, near the same Height, 11 Years old, with 4 white Feet, having a Want in the Hoof of the near hind one. Whoever can give notice of this Horse and Mare, so as they may be recovered, are desir'd to call at the Laigh Coffee-house, in Edinburgh; or at the Gentleman, at his House in the Country; and they shall be handsomely rewarded.

††† That on Tuesday the 22d inst. there straved or was stole, from the Weigh-house of Edinburgh, a little Gray HIGHLAND MARE, mark'd on each Flank like a Three-grain'd Fork. Whoever gives Account of the said Mare to the Author of this Paper, or to William Orr Stabler at the Cross Keys, shall be sufficiently rewarded, and no Questions ask'd.

††† To be Sold by way of Roup, on Thursday the 20th of August next, at Kimmergham, in the Shire of Berwick, the whole HOUSHOLD FURNITURE there; consisting of fashionable Beds, Chairs, Peer-glasses, Linen, and all other Sorts of Houshold Furniture.

Edinburgh, July 24. 1730.

WHEREAS the Estates of *William late Earl of Seaforth* and *John Grant late of Glenmoriston*, and the Arrears of the Rents of the said Estates, were Advertised to be Exposed to Sale, in the Court of EXCHEQUER, by the Right Honourable the BARONS of the said Court, on Wednesday the 29th Inst. These are now to give Notice, By Order of the said BARONS, That they have Adjourned the Sale of the said Estate late of Glenmoriston, together with the Rents of the Tenants of the said Estate, as also the Rents of the Tenants of the said Estate of Seaforth, to the 12th of November next, in the Exchequer Court, at 12 of the Clock. And further, That they have continued the Sale of the said Estate of Seaforth, to Friday next the 30th Inst. at 12 of the Clock, in the Court of Exchequer. Particulars whereof, and of the Terms of Sales, are to be seen in the Hands of Mr. *BOWLES* Deputy Remembrancer.

††† The BLEACHING FIELD at *Cameron* on Loch-Lowmond, has returned Linen exceeding well whitened to the Satisfaction of the Owners, and will take in Linen-cloth no longer than the Eighth Day of August, that they can promise to return whitened this Season; but any who please to send their Cloth after said Term, the utmost Endeavours shall be us'd to return it whitened. The Linen-cloth that was laid down the 25th of August last Year, was return'd as well whitened as any whitened last Season, without Complaints of Thinning, Rotting or Tearing. The Cloth will be taken in at WILLIAM CROOKS's, Merchant in the 2d Close above the Old Bank, in the Lawn-market, and at GILBERT BUCHANAN's at the Head of Black-Friar-wynd in Glasgow. Receipts will be given.

By ADJOURNMENT,

By the Trustees for MERCHISTON *and* LETHEM *their Creditors*:

That the Lands of MOUNT, lying in the Parish of Monimeal and Shire of Fife, and Teinds of the same, holding Taxtward of the Crown, and paying of yearly Rent 733 *L.* 6 *sh.* 8 *d.* Scots Money, and 8 Bolls of Oats. As also, That the Lands of GLADSTANES and GREENSHEILS, lying in the Parish of Liberton, Barony of Carnwath, and Shire of Lanark, holding Feu of the Laird of Carnwath and paying yearly *L.* 166 8 06 08 Scots of Money, and a Chalder and an Half of Meal, and half a Chalder of Bear. And also, a TEMPLE-LAND in Lamington, paying 12 Bs. yearly, and holding of the Earl of Haddington. ARE all to be exposed (separately) to Roup and sale, by the said Trustees, on Friday the Thirty-first Inst. in William Gray's Vintner at the Head of Borthwick's close, Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 & 5 in the Afternoon. The Rentals, Progress, with the Writs and Conditions of Roup of the several Subjects, are to be seen in the Hands of JAMES HALIBURTON, Writer to the Signet, and Clerk to the said Trustees, at his Chamber in the Luckenbooths.

EDINBURGH: Printed For and By Mrs. *Thomas* and *Walter Ruddiman*, Sold at the Printing-house; and at Mr. *Alexander Symmer*'s Shop in the Parliament-Close. At both which Places, *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, July 28, 1730.

Wye's Letter Verbatim, London, July 23.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from France.

BUT the Advices by this Mail, notwithſtanding the far Advance of the Seaſon, render us unable to form a Judgment of publick Affairs, particularly concerning the Expedition to Italy; ſome Accounts from Compeigne intimating, as tho' ſome Expedient, after all, would be found out for accommodating Matters with the Emperor, whoſe Miniſters continue to have frequent Conferences with Cardinal Fleury; and that it is on this Account, that all the French Officers are to remain with the Regiments till further Orders.

Thoſe from Barcelona of the 16th Inſt. N. S. ſay they have no leſs than 40,000 Soldiers in that Province; and that the utmoſt Diligence was uſed to facilitate the Expedition to Italy: But they tell us now, that ſeveral things are yet wanting to compleat the Equipment, inſomuch that it was believed they would not depart this Year. They add, that it was given out there, that only 6000 Men would be ſent to Italy; and that the Emperor was inclined to admit them.

How far theſe Accounts are to be relied on, we cannot ſay, being ſo very contradictory to thoſe given by the former Mails. Mean time 'tis obſerv'd, we are in no extraordinary Hurry with our Preparations; of which there are at preſent no other Accounts, than that the Tranſports mentioned in our laſt continue at St. Helen's: But they talk that next Week 2 Fifty Gun Ships will be put in Commiſſion.

Some Letters from Moſcow adviſe, among other Things, That the Czarina has lately ſignified to ſome of the Lords of her Court, that ſhe was very well ſatisfied with the Conduct of her Miniſter Baron Oſterman, and therefore adviſed them never to ſpeak againſt him for the future, as they tendered the Difference between Liberty and Baniſhment to Siberia.

The Honourable Henry Pelham Eſq; Brother to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, 'tis ſaid will have the Place of Lord Privy Seal, in Room of the Earl of Wilmington.

Tueſday laſt the new born Son of the Duke of St. Albans, was baptiſed by the Rev. Dr. Trebeck, by the Name of George: The Earl of Selkirk ſtood Proxy for the King, the Counteſs of Albemarle for the Queen, and the Duke of Richmond was the other Godfather.

The South Sea Company's annual Ship *Prince William* continues ſtill in Long Reach. It ſeems that no Spaniſh Agent is yet come to meaſure her, and without that Formality 'tis thought ſhe will not ſail, conſidering the too well-known Captiouſneſs of the Spaniards in America; but how this Delay ſhould happen, after an abſolute Peace concluded ſo long ſince with that Crown, we can't tell; but 'tis a Subject of ſome Diſcourſe, as well as that of our having not yet an Ambaſſador from thence.

Yeſterday the Court of Directors of the Eaſt India Company, upon the Petition of ſome eminent Dealers in Tea, who have in their Hands of that Commodity to the Value of 70,000 L. deferred their Sale thereof, which was appointed for September, till March next; and we hear the Company will ſuddenly call a general Court, on the Affair relating to the Information given by Mr. Weſſal, as was ſaid in one of our former, againſt the Super-cargoes of the four China Ships lately arrived here.

The Rev. Dr. Knipe, Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majeſty, and Canon of Chriſt's Church, is going by Way of France to Italy for the Recovery of his Health.

From the Evening Poſts, July 23.

Moſcow, June 23. Count Wratiſlaw, Ambaſſador Extraordinary of the Emperor, had a private Audience of the Czarina ſome Days ago, in which her Czarian Majeſty gave him to underſtand, that ſhe hoped the Emperor would order nothing contrary to the Deſign the Duke of Mecklenburg had form'd to re-enter into his Dutchy; but that his Imperial Majeſty would rather favour it, if there

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should be Occasion. The Count having no Instructions concerning that Affair, dispatched an Express to Vienna in the Evening, with an Abstract of what had passed here in the Morning. 'Tis reported that the Czarina has sent Orders to the Muscovite Troops quartered upon the Borders of Lithuania, to march towards the Dutchy of Mecklemburg. About a Fortnight ago, a Discovery was made of a Sort of Conspiracy against Baron Osterman, whose high Station excites an insuperable Envy in the Lords of this Court. The Baron well knowing the Design that was on foot, for charging him with Male-Administration and Embezzlement of the publick Treasure, offer'd to undergo an Examination of his Conduct in the Presence of her Czarian Majesty: But his Enemies, who had no Proof of the Charge they were hatching against him, nor had any Thing to reproach him with, but his being a Foreigner, did not think fit to accept of his Offer.

Venice, July 3. Our last Letters from Constantinople do not confirm the Escape of Sultan Esref to that Capital as it was reported. On the contrary, 'tis certain Prince Thamas has nothing to fear from that Usurper's Party, if Credit may be given to the Letters that several Turkish Merchants have received from Ispahan, the Substance of which is this: That after the Defeat of Sultan Esref, and the Surrender of Ispahan, Prince Thamas marched to besiege the City of Schiras, so famous for its exquisite Wines; That he form'd the Siege with an Army of almost 50,000 Men; that the Garrison making an obstinate Defence, he caused a Scaffold to be erected within Sight of the Inhabitants, and having made Sultan Esref get upon it, who was taken on the Entrance of Georgia by one of Prince Thamas's Lieutenant Generals, he order'd him to be flea'd alive with Curry Combs; that he afterwards caused his Head to be struck upon a Pole in Sight of the Ramparts; that the Garrison still refusing to surrender, notwithstanding the Death of their Protector, Prince Thamas made a general Storm, which was so furious and so well conducted, that his Troops rendered themselves Masters of the Place, and put the Garrison to the Sword; that a Brother of Prince Thamas, who in the late Revolutions had embraced the Party of Esref, having the good Fortune to escape the general Slaughter, was got away, and was supposed to be gone towards Constantinople; that since the Conquest of Schiras, the other Towns possest by the Rebels, had submitted to the Conqueror, so that the Party of the Angustos, or Aquanis, the most Warlike People of Persia, who adhered to Meriweys, and afterwards to Esref, are entirely destroyed and scattered.

Paris, July 26. Cardinal Corsini's Election to the Pontificate is confirmed. His Name is Laurence Corsini; and is of a Noble Family, and has all the Endowments fit to qualify him for that High Dignity. He was created Cardinal-Priest by Pope Clement XI. in 1706. 'Tis said he was Crown'd Pope the 16th Inst. by the Name of Clement XII.

They add, that his Holiness has appointed Cardinal Banchieri Secretary of State; Sigr. Valenti, Datary; the Marquis Corsini, his Nephew, Secretary of the Memorials; Sigr. Sacripanti, Treasurer of the Apostolick Chamber; Sig. Riviera, Secretary of the Consulto; Sigr. D'Affiitto, Clerk of the Chamber; and Sigr. Livizini, Secretary of the Cyphers.

Leghorn, July 8. The Fortifications of the Frontiers of Tuscany are augmenting and storing with all warlike Provisions. The English Merchants in this Country have sent away all their Effects to Genoa, to be secure in case of a Rupture.

Vienna, July 5. The Emperor holds many Councils of State, and continues to make the Quadruple Alliance his *murus aheneus*: Hence our Preparations are carried on with all Vigour and every thing seems to tend to a War.

Hague, July 28. We must wait the Arrival of another Express from Vienna, before we can pronounce with any Certainty concerning D. Carlos's Expedition: But in the mean time, several Letters from Paris insinuate, as if they expected a sudden Change at Court, by no means favourable either to the Cardinal-Minister or his pacifick Party. Undoubtedly the Princes are for War; and they begin to talk at Court, That France had never such an Opportunity as the present, to reduce the exorbitant Power of the Emperor, whose ancient Allies are now engaged with France by the Seville Treaty.

Venice, July 5. The Train of Artillery which the Emperor has sent to Italy, is arrived at Mantua, where they expect Orders to be distributed among the Towns. They write from Constantinople, that the Grand Signor, who has been in a crazy State of Health for a Year past, was beginning to recover; and that in case a Treaty could not be concluded with

with the new King of Perſia, Mehemet, Hereditary Prince of the Ottoman Throne, would make his firſt Campaign in Perſia.

Dublin, July 14. Several of our Clergymen have of late occaſionally taken notice, in their Sermons, of the Behaviour of Landlords in oppreſſing their Tenants by the high Rate of their Lands, and the Quality's Non payment of their Debts to Tradeſmen; to which pernicious Practices the Calamities of this Kingdom are moſtly attributed.

General Sabine's Welſh Fuziliers is to encamp in Windſor Foreſt, to aſſiſt the Regiments of Lord Mark Ker and Gen. Whetham, in mending, &c. that Foreſt.

We ſee here publiſhed a Treatiſe, entituled, *The Character of an ill Court Favourite*; repreſenting the Miſchiefs that flow from Miniſters of State when they are rather *Great* than *Good*, and the Unhappineſs of Princes who are accurſed with ſuch deſtructive Servants.

This Week a Patrole will be poſted in the Road between Hide Park Corner and Windſor, during the Court's Stay at that Place, to prevent Robberies, which have been of late more frequent than ever was known.

London, July 23. Laſt Night between 7 & 8 of the Clock, Orders were ſent to Portſmouth for the Men of War and Tranſports, having on board the Regiments of Kirk and Groves, and the Officers of the Garriſons of Gibraltar and Pormahon, to ſail the firſt Opportunity.

James Earl of Strathmore is made a Cornet in that Troop whereof Alexander Forbes is Captain, in Col. Campbell's Dragoons.

Letters from Jamaica of May 25 ſay, That two Guard de Coſtas were ſailed from Carthagena, one of them with 10 Carriage and 20 Swivel Guns and 110 Men, the other with 8 Carriage and 16 Swivel Guns. The Captains declared, that they would take all the Guinea Ships they met with not belonging to the S. S. Company; and that theſe Ships had met with a Brigantine, the *Hannah's Hope*, W. Anſtis, bound from Philadelphia to Jamaica, and plundred her of Flower, Hams, and Ship Stores to the Value of 450 l. ſterl. firſt Coſt, for which the Guard de Coaſt gave Capt. Anſtis a Receipt in Spaniſh, promiſing to pay them when they next met. They ſaid that they had a Commiſſion for what they did.

Portſmouth, July 21. Came in here the *Fleece Sloop*, Captain Roy, from Dunkirk, with Brandy.

Yeſterday one Mr. Hayes was committed to the New Jail in Southwark for Sodomy, and we hear he has impeached 7 of his Accomplices.

The ſame Day ſeveral Perſons in the firſt and 3d Regiments of Foot Guards were inform'd againſt, upon which they made off.

From Dublin we underſtand, That there has of late been an Appearance of the Sect of thoſe humorous People called *Adamites*, from their Scorn and Diſuſe of thoſe unnatural Things called *Cloaths*; a Lad having perambulate ſeveral Streets of the City naked, but not unattended; the Novelty of his Behaviour on this Occaſion having drawn Abundance of Spectators.

The Soldiers to be employed in mending Windſor Foreſt, are to be allowed 7 ſh. a-week additional Pay by the Government: They are to make the Foreſt commodious for their Majeſties Diverſion of Hunting.

At Oakham Aſſizes held for the County of Rutland, a Clergyman was tried for ravihing a Woman of 70 Years; but the Lord Chief Juſtice ſuſpecting the Truth of it, examined her very cloſely, and found her in ſeveral Falſities, upon which the Jury acquitted him.

'Tis ſaid, that His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, accompanied by ſeverals of Quality and Diſtinction, will ſet out from Windſor in a Fourtnight, to make a Tour thro' ſeveral Parts of the Kingdom.

Edinburgh, July 28. Yeſterday Mr. Hugh Somerville, Principal Bailie of her Grace the Dutcheſs of Buccleugh's Regality of Dalkeith, pronounc'd Sentence on *Thomas Reid* late Clerk of ſaid Regality, for breaking up (under cloud of Night) Mr. Welſh of Locharret's Cabinet, and ſtealing Bank-notes out of it, whereof he was convicted by Verdict of Aſſize; and fined him in the Sum of *L.* 160 Sterling; And ordained the ſaid *Thomas Reid* to be impriſon'd till Payment, and until he find Security in the Regality Books, That he ſhall go out of the Regality within four Hours after he is ſet at liberty; and to Tranſport himſelf furth of Scotland in Eleven Days thereafter; and that he ſhall never return: With Certification, &c.

A D.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶¶¶ That the Tenements of Land after mention'd, which belonged to the deceast ROBERT STARK Writer in *Edinburgh*, viz. The 2d Storey of a Tenement of Land, with a Cellar belonging thereto, lying in the Back of Bess-wynd, paying of yearly Rent, *L.* 06 13 04 sterl. And the 2d, 4th, 5th, and Top Stories of a Tenement of Land in Stewart's Close, near the Cross, with Cellars and Garrets, being all of yearly Rent, *L.* 22 15 00 sterl. Are to be exposed to voluntar Roup and Sale (jointly or in different Stories, as Purchasers shall desire) upon the Fourth Day of August next, at 3 in the Afternoon, within the House of Ms. Simson at the Head of Bess-wynd. The Rental, Progress, and Conditions of Roup to be seen in the Hands of ADAM MERCER Writer in Edinburgh, in his House at the Head of Liberton's Wynd. And the haill Creditors of the said Robert Stark are desir'd to meet at said Ms. Simson's House This Afternoon at 3 o'Clock, about some Things of Importance that concern them.

By ADJOURNMENT:

¶¶ That the Lands of *Easter-Harburnhead*, of *L.* 538, 06, 08 Scots of yearly Rent, with a convenient Dwelling House two Storeys high, with good and convenient Office houses, all lately repaired, and some planted litle Inclosures. The Lands of *Wester-Harburnhead*, *L.* 266 13 04 *Middle-Muir*. *L.* 72 13 04; 16 Bolls Meal; lying contiguous. The Lands of *Dresselrig* and *Sandiegate*, *L.* 109 Money, 10 Bolls Meal, 1 Boll Oats; a Pendicle thereof call'd *Backstonfoord*, *L.* 26 06 08 Money, 4 Bolls Meal. The Lands of *Well-heads* of *Williamston*, *L.* 191 02 04 Money, 10 Bolls Meal, yearly Rent; all lying in the Parishes of Mid and West Calders, and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh; all set to good and sufficient Tenants, at the above Rent, conform to Tacks. To be holden Feu of the Crown, or of the Right Honourable the Lord of Torphichen: ARE to be Rouped and Sold upon the THIRTIETH Day of JULY Instant, in the House of Robert Broun Vintner in Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 & 4 after Noon, jointly or separately, as hereto subjoined, in four different Parcels; and to be set up at easy Rates. The Rental, Progress, and the Conditions of Roup, are to be seen in the Hands of JAMES SCOT Writer in Edinburgh, at his House in Bytes's Close, or George Dick Writer in Mid-Calder. *Nota.* The Lands are very improvable, being partly Muir and partly Dale-Lands; a Slate Quarey in the Lands of Easter-Harburnhead, Moss in several of the Mailings, and a Lime Quarey in Backstonesoord, and lying near to several Coal heughs:

1. *Easter-Harburnhead* and *Middlemuir*.
2. *Wester-Harburnhead*.
3. *Wellheadlands* of *Williamston*.
4. *Dresselrig*, *Sandygate* and *Backstonford*.

Nota. If any Person has a mind to purchase upon reasonable Terms, before the Day of Roup, they may enquire at the said *James Scot*, or *George Dick*; at both which Places they may be treated with. And the Lands are to be set up at Twenty Two Years Purchase.

WHEREAS the Estates of *William* late *Earl of Seaforth* and *John Grant* late *of Glenmoriston*, and the Arrears of the Rents of the said Estates, were Advertised to be exposed to Sale, in the Court of EXCHEQUER, by the Right Honourable the BARONS of the said Court, on Wednesday the 29th Inst. These are now to give Notice, by Order of the said BARONS, That they have Adjourned the Sale of the said Estate late of Glenmoriston, together with the Rests of the Tenants of the said Estate, as also the Rests of the Tenants of the said Estate of Seaforth, to the 11th of November next, in the Exchequer Court, at 12 of the Clock. And further, That they have continued the Sale of the said Estate of Seaforth, to Friday next the 31st Inst. at 12 of the Clock, in the Court of Exchequer. Particulars whereof, and of the Terms of Sales, are to be seen in the Hands of Mr. *ROWLES* Deputy Remembrancer.

††† Stoln or Strayed out of the Parks at Houston-Sharp in Linlithgow shire, on the Night betwixt the 21st & 22d July Inst. a BAY GELDING, 8 Years old, about 16 Hands high, with 3 white Feet, black Tail and Mane, and a Star in his Forehead; a Lump on the In-side of each Thigh of his hinder Legs, occasioned by his being rouled there last Winter: And at the same time, a Black MARE, near the same Height, 11 Years old, with 4 white Feet, having a Want in the Hoof of the near hind one. Whoever can give notice of this Horse and Mare, so as they may be recovered, are desir'd to call at the Laigh Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh; or at the Gentleman, at his House in the Country; and they shall be handsomely rewarded.

By ADJOURNMENT,

By the Trustees for MERCHISTON *and* LETHEM *their Creditors:*

That the Lands of MOUNT, lying in the Parish of Monimeal and Shire of Fife, and Teinds of the same, holding Taxtward of the Crown, and paying of yearly Rent 733 *L.* 6 *sh.* 8 *d.* Scots Money, and 8 Bolls of Oats. As also, That the Lands of GLADSTANES and GREENSHEILS, lying in the Parish of Liberton, Barony of Carnwath, and Shire of Lanark, holding Feu of the Laird of Carnwath and paying yearly *L.* 1668 06 08 Scots of Money, and a Chalder and an Half of Meal, and half a Chalder of Bear And also, a TEMPLE-LAND in Lamington, paying *L.* 16 yearly, and holding of the Earl of Haddington. ARE all to be exposed (separately) to Roup and Sale by the saids Trustees, on Friday the Thirty-first Inst. in William Gray's Vintner at the Head of Borthwick's close, Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 3 & 5 in the Afternoon. The Rentals, Progress, with the Writs and Conditions of Roup of the several Subjects, are to be seen in the Hands of JAMES HALIBURTON, Writer to the Signet and Clerk to the said Trustees, at his Chamber in the Luckenbooths.

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